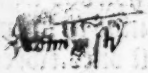
WH.

Cpermula



Ann. p. 104. WH. p. 195.

What shalt thou doo whan thou haste an en-
glissh to be mad in latin. I shal reherce myn
englissh first ones. twyes or thryes. and loke
oute my principal verbe. and aske him this question
who or what. And that worde that answerith to the
question shal be the nominatif case to the verbe.
¶ But if it be a verbe impersonal. as in this ensam
ple. The maister techith scolers. Techith is ye verbe
Who techeth the maister techith. The maister shall
be nominatif case to the verbe. And that worde that
cometh after the verbe/shal moost comynly be ye ac-
cusatif case. as (Magister docet me) And whan I ha
ue an adiectif nown/pronowne/participle or relatif.
I shall aske this question forsaide/who or what/and
that worde that answerith therto/shalbe the substan
tyfe to the adiectif/and the antecedens to the relatif
¶ Whane two substantyues come togydre longynge
bothe to one thynge/ they shalbe put in one case. As
My fader a man loueth me a childe. (Pater me⁹ vir
diligit me puerum) ¶ The nominatife case and the
verbe accorde in two. whiche two. in Nombre and in
person. as (Ego lego. tu legis. ille legit)

¶ Vnde Versus.

¶ Verbum cum recto dic concordare duobus.
¶ Persona/numero/sic tradit regula nobis.

¶ The adiectif & the substantif shal accorde in thre
Whiche thre. In case. gendre and Nombre.

¶ Cum substantiuis tribus adiectiua locabis.
¶ In casu genere numero da mobile fixo.

EX DONO Bibl. Bodl. R. DOUCE

¶ The relatif & the antecedens shal accorde in thre. Whiche thre. In gendre Nombre & persone. as (pater meus qui/mater mea que/caput meum quod/

¶ Cum precedente tribus his cõunge relatum.
¶ Persona/numero/sit genus associatum

¶ The nowne partitif & the genitif cale that folowyth shal accorde in gendre onely.

¶ Est partitiui genus/vt genus est genitiui

¶ The nowne of the superlatife degree shal accorde in gendre onely with the genitif cale folowynge. As (Rosa est pulcerrimus flor)

¶ Omne superlatum genitiuo sit sociatum
¶ Atq; suo generi conforme cupit retineri
¶ Vt pateat verum sic/est deus optima rer.

¶ Two nominatif cales singuler with a cõiunction copulatyue betwene wyl haue a verbe plurel. as) ego et tu legimus) ¶ Vnde Verius.

¶ Dant in plurali verbũ iuncti duo recti

¶ Two substantyues with a cõiunction copulatyue betwene wyl haue ay adiectyue plurel

¶ Substantiua duo si singula sint tibi iuncta
¶ Tunc adiectiuũ semper plurale requirunt.

¶ Two antecedens singuler with a conunction copulatyue betwene wyl haue a relatyue plurel.

¶ Post duo nomina singula des plurale relatum

¶ Whan my nolatyue cale cometh betwene ꝑ relatif & ꝑ verbe. ꝑ relatif shal be suche cale as ꝑ verbe wyl haue after him. & that is the moste comynly the accusatif cale. as (ego quem magister docet timeo virgã)

¶ Whāne noo nominatif case cometh bitwene ꝑ relatif & ꝑ verbe. thenne ꝑ relatif shal be ꝑ nominatif case supponent to ꝑ verbe. as (Ego qui scribo sedeo) If ꝑ verbe that cometh next ꝑ relatif be a verbe impersonal. thenne shal ꝑ relatif be suche case. as ꝑ verbe impersonal requireth. as (Ego cui opponit attēdo

¶ Si quis structuram verboꝝ noscere glistat
¶ Hoꝝ naturā per metra sequentia discat.

How many verbes haue strength to couple lyke case Verbes substātiues betokenynge to be. verbes vocatyues. as) nominor/appellor/nūcupor/vocor ⁊ dicor) Anglice to be called. cleped or named Verbes passiues as (eligor/reputor/ordinor/¶ And generally whanne ꝑ worde ꝑ gooth byfore ꝑ verbe. & ꝑ worde ꝑ foloweth ꝑ verbe long both to one thyng what manere of verbe ꝑ euer it be. put bothe in one case. as (ego sū puer) ⁊ tu vocaris iohānes. Pater meus eligit maior londoniaꝝ. Laicus nō sedet iudex in causis ecclesiasticis.

¶ Sum fio maneo dic existo fore consto
¶ Presto persisto cum subsisto simul exto.
¶ Quādo notāt substans. similes deposcere casus
¶ Verba vocatiua vim cōsimilem retinebūt
¶ Nominor appellor. sic nūcupor addito dicor.
¶ Et vocor. ⁊ quedā passiua (sic eligor vrbis
¶ Prefectus) reputor sapiens. fit hoc generale
¶ Si quoꝝ precedat verbū/verbū ve sequatur
¶ Pertineant ad idem. casu ponantur eodem
¶ Eminet/apparet/sedeo iudex/eo velox/
¶ Hec poscunt similes post se pre se quoqꝫ casus.

¶ Desino/desinis/desij vel desiui. desinere. desinendi desinēdo desinendū. desitū desiru/desinens desiturus Anglice(to sesse/or to leue of. Et potest construi cum Genitiuo ⁊ ablatiuo. cum prepositione ista. a vel ab. Vt desino ludi. vel a ludo.

¶ Desinet abstineo dabis indigeo genitiuo
¶ Ad auget ⁊ dominor miserere valet careoqꝫ.
¶ Inuideo patior accuso consulo consto.
¶ Arguo condemno moueo reprehendo recordor
¶ Et memini dignor obliuiscor reminiscor.
¶ Participo recolo miror/tu cetera quere.

¶ These verbes folowyng moost comynly cōstrued with a datif case after theym. ⁊ in the passyue voyce they ben verbes impersonales. as(mihi obuiatur. tibi parcitur. magistro nō placetur) ¶ Versus

¶ Obuio parco placet/respōdeo seruio nocet
¶ Precipit opponit/cōcludo iunge datiuis
¶ Supplicet arridet faueo vaco proficit horret
¶ Subuenit addatur succurrit propiciatur
¶ Congruo compacior confert succedit adulor.
¶ Sufficit aspirat/valedico gratulor astat.
¶ Imminet equiualet. alludit obedit obstat.
¶ Occurrit estat/⁊ cedo quādo locū dat
¶ Insidior pateo minor ast obtempero fido
¶ Derogo condoleo preiudico detono defert.
¶ Suppetit his iungas/que sum cōponit eis das.
¶ Hec ⁊ q̄plura ternis coniungere cura.

¶ These verbes folowynge wyll construe with two accusatif cases. And theyr passyues with the latter.

¶ Postulo posco peto doceo flagito celo
¶ Exuo cum vestit/manet induo calceo cingo.
¶ Acculatiuos geminos hec verba requirunt
¶ Palliis quor postremis iungitur hor

¶ Whay this ligne the foloweth a nowne adiectife verbe. or participle betokenynge parte. or all/ the caſuell worde folowynge this ligne in metre of tymes is put in ꝑ acculatif cale. As(Virgo venusta faciem) in prole in the ablatif cale As(venusta facie.

¶ Adiectiua regūt palliua, verbaq; neutra.
¶ Acculatiuos per synodochen sibi iunctos.
¶ Cum partes toti tribuātur/totiūve parti
¶ Sed potius metris ꝯ prolis synodoche fit

¶ Thies verbys folowynge haue an ablatyfe cale after them. ¶ Unde versus

¶ Velcitur & fruitur/caret vtitur atqz potitur.
¶ Hec ablatiuos trālitione regunt
¶ Et iungas careo plus sexto ꝯ genitiuo

Velcor. ceris. caret preterito velci (to ete) Fruor. is to vse a thynge for it selfe. or to haue delyte therin. As Fruor deo bonis suis) Fruor amicor colloquio. fruor tuo cantu. Vtor. eris. vsullum. vti (to vse or to were a thyng for a nother cause. thay for it self. As(Vtor armis. vtor libris. vtor studio. Fungor. eris. functullum fungi(to vse or to holde an office) Potior. iris. potitꝰ sum. potiri(to haue or to opteyne) Rex potit victoria

¶ Diuinis fruimur/exoptatilqz potimur
¶ Vtimur vtilibus. fungimur officioqz
¶ Velcimur ac elcis cum potu delicijsqz

A nowne substātife or a pronowne with a participle depending of ay other shalbe put in ꝑ ablatife cale. absolute. as (magistro legente pueri proficiūt.

¶ Est ablatiuus quandoqz regente solutus
¶ Hi nomen vel pronomen cum participante.
¶ Jungitur ⁊ nullū dependens est tibi verbum.
¶ Vt vento flante gradior/socio comitante.
¶ Gaudet me viuo mater/dolet atqz sepulto

¶ Thies fyfe verbes impersonalles (Penitet. Tedet Mileret. pudet. ⁊ piget) wyll haue the acculatife cale in the stede of the nominatif cale. ⁊ a genitif cale in the stede of the acculatif cale. as (Penitet me tui) Te det animā meā vite mee.)

¶ Penitet ⁊ tedet mileret pudet ⁊ piget illa
¶ Acculatiuos polcunt/simul ⁊ genitiuos
¶ Natura primū, sed translitione secundū

¶ Thies verbes impersonalles wyl construe with a datife cale. As (Libet mihi. licet tibi)

¶ Hec libet atqz licet placet ⁊ libet accidet adde
¶ Congruit ⁊ euenit contingit expedit inde.
¶ Pertinet incūbit vacat tedet quiqz prestat
¶ Cum reliquis paribus interlociata datiuis

All verbes impersonalles of the passyue voyce wyll haue a datife/or ay ablatife cale with a prepolicion. As (Mihi opponitur. A rege pugnatur)

¶ Passiue vocis impersonale datiuis
¶ Aut lexto iungas/cum prepolito preeunte
¶ A pueris itur/a preceptore venitur.
¶ Regi seruitur/sed nō sibi credo placetur.

¶ Whan the englisshe of the Infinitif mode cometh after ony of thies nownes (tempus. causa. locus ꝛc.) it may be put in a gerūdyf in di. as (temp⁹ est orādi) Causam habeo flendi. Locus dormiendi ꝛc.

¶ Tempus. causa locus. libertas iusqꝫ voluntas
¶ Ars modus atqꝫ licentia/omnia talia queqꝫ
¶ Prima solent post se vocitare gerūdia iure.
¶ Est tempus flendi/nō est mihi causa dolendi
¶ Que nūc narrandi nō locus (africus inquit)

Whan ẏ englisshe of ẏ Infinitif mod cometh after a verbe. or a participle betokenyg beseching. or prayng Or ẏ englissh of a participle of ẏ presentens cometh after a nowne adiectif with this signe of. it may be put in a gerūdyue in do. as I am wery of syttinge. faynt of fastynge (Fessus sedēdo. Fatigat ieiunādo)

¶ Pone gerūdia do post rogantia verba
¶ Post adiectiua. mater mea fessa sedendo
¶ Te rogo de dando veniā mihi. deqꝫ mirādo

whan ẏ significacion of a participle of ẏ presentnes cometh after a nowne substantif with this preposicion in a fore him. it may be put in a gerūdyue in do.

¶ Partitipans presens post substātiua repostum
¶ Inqꝫ gerūdiuo vel participante locato.
¶ Vt gladiatores pugnādo vulnera figunt
¶ Est in cantando frater meus/orpheus alter.

Whan ẏ participle faylyth. I shal take ẏ same tens of the verbe that the participle shulde come of. and ẏ relatife (qui) put in the nominatyfe case. and it be a verbe impersonal. the relatife shalbe suche case as ẏ

verbe impersonal requireth after him. as I am oppo syd (ego suz cui opponitur) My fader is ryden (Pater meus est a quo equitatur.

¶ Si tibi participans desit/ quo pone relatum

¶ Tempus idem qui sui quod deposcit fore verbi

¶ Whan the englissh of the Infinitife mode cometh after a reason. & tellith the cause of ẏ reason. it may be put in a gerundif in dū. with this preposicion ad/ as (Venio ad discendum grāmaticam.)

¶ Ad dū causa dabit/ nō est cibus ad comedendū.

¶ Ad mea tergendum vulnera mappa deest.

¶ A gerundif in dum. may cōme in speche with this preposicion (inter) as (Inter sedendum) id est. dum sederet) as they walke (inter ambulandū) as they rode Inter equitandum)

¶ Inter quandoqz cum dum preponitur apte.

¶ Inter prandendū pro dum pranderet habetur.

¶ Hinc maro fit testis/ age tytere/ ⁊ inter agendū.

¶ Occursare capro cornu fert ille caueto.

Whan ẏ significacion of ẏ Infinitif mod̄ folowyth this englisshe it is. as ẏ kyng it is to syt. Scolars it is to studye. or must nedis studye (Regē pugnādū est Scolares studendum est omnino. It shalbe put in a gerūdif in dum. with this verbe (est) put impersonal

¶ Impersonali verbo est quoqz iungitur ecce.

¶ Vincendum est hostes regem per prelia nostrū.

¶ Whan the englissh of the Infinitife mode cometh after a verbe. or a participle betokenynge meuynge. or goyng to a place. it may be put in the first supine

fro a place/in the latter supine.as) Vado venatum) Venio venatu)

¶ Post motus verbū bene ponis vtrūqz supinū.

¶ Ad loca vult primū.de vult signare secundū

¶ In the stede of the first supine saying/ I shal put a gerūdyue in dum with this prepolicion ad/ And in stede of the latter supine saying. I shal put the gerundyue in do with one of thies(a de ab)

¶ Pone gerūdiuū tibi deficiente supino

¶ Ad dum pro primo.de cū do pone secūdo.

¶ Ad bona dicendū dogmata pergo celar.

¶ De bona dicendi dogmata nūc venio

¶ Whan the englisshe of the Infinityf mode cometh after a nowne adiectyfe endynge in ilis/or in bilis.it may be put in the latter supine(Virgilius) Nec vilu facilis.nec dictu effabilis vlli(Saluste) Incredibile memoratu/milerabile auditu. ¶ Verlus

¶ Post adiectiuū bilis.ac ilis esto secundū.

¶ Flebilis auditu minor est agilis puer actu

¶ Whan the englisshe of the Infinityf mode cometh after(lum es fui)it shalbe put in a participle of þ future tens in rus/if it be of the actyue voyce.as(magister est docturus)(colares sunt docendi.

¶ Participans in rus/post lum tu pone vel in dus

¶ Vt lum lecturus Valonis carmina lumma

¶ Laus adhibenda deo pro victis hostibus esto

¶ Rule of Verbes

¶ How many tens be formyd of þ preterperfectens of the Indicatif mode. Sixe. Whiche sixe. The pre

terpluperfectens of the same mode. The preterperfectens & the preterpluperfectens. & the futuretens of ẏ Coniunctif mode The preterperfectens & the preterpluperfectens of the Infinityf mode. ¶ How many turneth I in E. & how many holdeth I stil. Thre turneth I in E. & thre holde I. ¶ Whiche thre turne The preterpluperfectens of ẏ Indicatyf mod. The preterperfectens of the Coniunctyf mode. & the futuretens of the same mode. As (legi) turne I in to E. & put therto a ram. & theñe it is (legeram) legi. turne I in e. & put therto a rim. it is (legerim) Legi) turne I in e. & put therto a ro. it is (legero) ¶ Whiche thre holde I stil. The preterpluperfectens of ẏ Optatif mode. & the preterpluperfectens of the Coniunctyfe mode. And the preterpluperfectens of the Infinitif mode. As) Legi) put therto. s. & a. sem. & thenne it is (legissem) Legi) put therto an. s. & an. se. and thenne we haue (legisse)

His being was in hir alone
And s' he not being she was none.
In ioye thei ioyed in greife thei greiued
In loue thei loued in lyfe thei lined
On was the hand on was the sworde
That did his lyfe hir lyfe afforde.
As all ye rest so nowe the stone
That tombes the too is iustly one.

Here endith a treati se halled. Peruula.